

Today's Topics:

Broadcast jammers
iambic keyer question.
Icom IC-2GAT out-of-band transmit m
military call signs.....etc.
My backyard, your backyard ... (2 msgs)
NJ Scanner Law
Postings from Jim Grubs
Scanning food service
TS-680S vs. IC-726
Weather Facsimile Reception

Date: 4 Dec 89 17:33:26 GMT
From: fox!portal!atari!mn@apple.com (Mike Nowicki)
Subject: Broadcast jammers
Message-ID: <1848@atari.UUCP>

In article <6320@unix.SRI.COM> larsen@unix.sri.com (Alan Larson) writes:

>
>As I recall, I had heard that most of the Soviet and Eastern European
>broadcast jamming stations had been shut down a few years ago. I was
>rather suprised to hear what sounds very much like one of them on the
>air recently. Hearing another this evening prompted me to write this
>note.
>
>Does anyone know the status of these stations? The one I am hearing
>right now is operating around 7150 kHz, and identifying with "AG AG"
>every 30 seconds.
>
>I am very suprised to hear them back.

Maybe they never left. Iran, Iraq and Israel all have been known to jam
and still continue to do so.

| Michael Nowicki N6LUU Atari Corp,Sunnyvale CA {ames!atari!mn} |
|.....|
| char *disclaimer=" Views expressed are my own, not my employer's"; |
char *good_quote=" 'Wait till they get a load of me!' - The Joker";

Date: 1 Dec 89 00:45:28 GMT
From: zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!henry.jpl.nasa.gov!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
peregrine!ccicpg!cci632!rit!ultb!cep4478@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu (C.E. Piggott)

Subject: iambic keyer question.
Message-ID: <1675@ultb.isc.rit.edu>

I noticed this, too, when I first became a ham, and learned to send with an electronic keyer. In this particular setup, the dit is on the thumb and the dah is the other one, which seems to make sense in that the paddle set has the SHORT keycap on the thumb.

In magazines, I've seen this go both ways (short vs. long keycap on thumb) -- I would not relearn sending if I bought a new set of paddles, but it sure would irritate me if I bought one and the caps were reversed. (Possible solution: buy one with same size keys?)

So, guys, there's no STANDARD, huh?

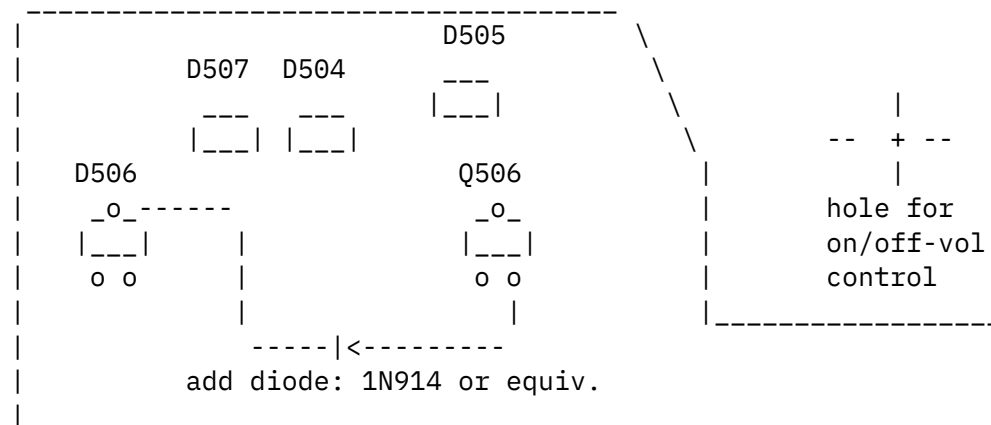
I am right-handed, and send with my right hand.

Chris N2JGW

Date: 4 Dec 89 19:09:00 GMT
From: silver!commgrp@iuvox.cs.indiana.edu
Subject: Icom IC-2GAT out-of-band transmit m
Message-ID: <12600087@silver>

OUT-OF-BAND TRANSMIT MOD FOR ICOM IC-2GAT HANDHELD 2M TRANSCEIVER
(copied from packet radio; origin unknown:)

Back side of display board:



Connect diode between top lead of D506 and lower right lead of Q506 as shown.

Notes: D506 may be absent. If not, remove it.
Reset CPU if needed.

A friend did this and his IC-2GAT can now transmit 138 to 178 MHz (no RF power output measurements were made). He did no retuning, and did not have to reset the CPU. He used a tiny axial-lead glass diode, replaced its leads with wire-wrap wire, and encased it in shrink-tube. The operation requires a super-tiny soldering iron. Observe CMOS soldering precautions: Unplug the iron and ground the tip before touching the circuit.

Remember: Except for MARS and CAP, it is illegal to transmit outside the ham bands with non-type-approved equipment.

--

Frank W9MKV reid@gold.bacs.indiana.edu

Date: 4 Dec 89 23:00:50 GMT
From: zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!hrc!valley!
pfluegerm@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu (Mike Pflueger)
Subject: military call signs.....etc.
Message-ID: <473b7546.15840@valley.UUCP>

jmasters@pcocd2.intel.com (Justin Masters ~ @ Intel FMD, Folsom, CA) writes:
> When I was in the Air Force as a crypto tech, we were told not to divulge
> anything, with the assumption that everything was being monitored.

Yes, and I know that servicemen often are not even allowed to disclose information which has appeared on the front page of the New York Times, confirmed or not. I agree that this makes sense, too, since they work for the government often in sensitive areas, and the gov't doesn't a bunch of spokesemen or risk of leaks, among other reasons.

> > In my original posting I was only looking for similar info. NOTHING
> >CLASSIFIED.
>
> That may be true, but your piecing it together and putting it on the net in
> one piece may be a violation.

If one of us can piece it together, certainly someone who did such work for a living (i.e. the KGB) could handle it. It's probably in the job description for an entry-level spook. Seems like it would be tough to get this declared a violation, especially since this info wouldn't involve interpretation, like figuring out how to build an a-bomb.

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> That can seem close minded, sure, but the basic idea is that if you want the
> info, you should hunt for it, not be given it.
```

Huh? What's the difference querying USENET subscribers or going to the public library (other than the accuracy)?

— —

Mike Pflueger @ AG Communication Systems (formerly GTE Comm. Sys.), Phoenix, AZ
 UUCP: {...!ames!ncar!noao!asuvax | uunet!hrc | att!g!tephx!pfluegerm
 Work: 602-582-7049 FAX: 602-581-4850 Home: 602-439-1978
 Packet: WD8KPZ @ W1FJI Internet: PLEASE USE UUCP PATH (NOT INTERNET)!

Date: 4 Dec 89 22:27:14 GMT
From: zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!hrc!valley!
pfluegerm@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu (Mike Pflueger)
Subject: My backyard, your backyard ...
Message-ID: <473b5721.15840@valley.UUCP>

First, please send any email to me via the uucp path (e.g. a!b!c), not Internet (a@b).

In article <6589@lynx.UUCP>, neal@lynx.uucp (Neal Woodall) writes:

 \succ

> My point was that it is illegal to receive the services without *paying*
> for them. The point I was trying to make is that you have a right to
> receive anything, but that a victimization occurs if you receive a service

^

Maybe so, but this does not make it illegal. The "victim" isn't even trying to protect himself. I call that stupidity (or bad business, in this case).

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> [description of XYS Company providing a pay service via satellite]
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> Now you come along and set up your satellite dish. You have the technical
> ability to receive the signal. Now, here is the "trick": Even though XYZ
> Company does not target their broadcast at individual citizens, even though
> they do not intend that the show be watched by ordinary citizens, if you wish
> to receive their program, you have the right to do so. You have the right to
> receive the signal, even if XYZ Company does not want you to, and you have
> this right because they are broadcasting the signal over the public's radio
> spectrum. The only caveat is that to be legal, you must pay for the program,
> just like the intended audience.
```

I buy everything up to the last sentence. If they are broadcasting in the clear over the "public's radio spectrum", why must one pay (even if their "intent" is made clear)? Seems like a contradiction by definition. If they don't want anyone to receive it, encrypt. Let's use your example:

> Think of it like a performance given in a public place: The group giving the
> performance may have a specific target audience in mind, and they may have
> advertised for a certain group of people to buy a ticket, but they cannot
> legally exclude any member of the public who may wish to attend....but
> everyone who attends, regardless of whether or not they are the intended
> audience, must pay for the show.

Unless I can stand outside and hear the concert. Should I have to pay if I happen to be able to hear it without violating any laws? If the service is good enough, I'll buy it because it stands on its own - because it's the only way I can get it (e.g. soundproof hall), or because of benefits that can't be obtained otherwise (being able to see the performers, getting monthly schedules, etc.).

> Since the XYS Company is using the public airwaves for its transmission,
> anyone who desires to receive must be allowed to receive the signal, but
> they must pay just like the intended audience.

Then they aren't public airwaves. You're telling me that if Robin Williams decides to do an act in a public park with a PA system that can be heard for several blocks, everyone either has to pay or plug their ears?

If the neighbors do it in front of an open window, is it illegal if I look? Nope. If they do it with the curtains closed, is it illegal if I try to look? Yup. Reasonable expectation of privacy.

> Your "right to receive" does NOT end just because someone intends that
> certain programming be paid for by the receiver. You still have the
> "right to receive".....the program provider cannot stop you from receiving
> the signal, but you should pay for the service, just like the intended
> audience.

The REAL issue with ECPA is that certain companies felt that it was a cheaper way to guarantee their market. Rather than encrypting, an expense which would be passed on to the consumer and thus decrease the market share (probably make the service not even viable in the case of most pay tv), they opted for a law so they could prosecute, setting a few examples for the general public while keeping their market share. It's simply a bottom line dollars issue. It was simply cheaper to lobby to get the law changed. They just happen to have taken the first steps in limiting our basic freedoms, but that's OK because it benefitted their end. Good solid American socially irresponsible business.

Suppose it went the other way and the "public" forced them to encrypt (I believe this was actually discussed). Methinks there would be hell to pay. And methinks congress didn't have the guts, especially with no backing from the "public" (which was due to ignorance of the issues).

Ultimately, I think ECPA will be struck down because a) it violates the spirit of the constitution, and b) those service providers do not have a reasonable expectation of privacy.

OK, glad I cleared that up...crystal clear to me, how 'bout the rest of you?
:-)

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Mike Pflueger @ AG Communication Systems (formerly GTE Comm. Sys.), Phoenix, AZ
UUCP: {...!ames!ncar!noao!asuvax | uunet!hrc | att!g!tephx!pfluegerm
Work: 602-582-7049 FAX: 602-581-4850 Home: 602-439-1978
Packet: WD8KPZ @ W1FJI Internet: PLEASE USE UUCP PATH (NOT INTERNET)!

Date: 2 Dec 89 01:32:00 GMT
From: hpfcso!ron@hplabs.hp.com (Ron Miller)
Subject: My backyard, your backyard ...
Message-ID: <7500004@hpfcso.HP.COM>

Re: Pay for scanning

I follow your reasoning Neal. I don't agree with it though.

A few years ago, when satellite dishes were new and expensive, a professor my wife took a class from had a mondo setup. The local cable company kept coming around to his house "advising" him that he was stealing service.

His response was to write a letter requesting them to bill him.

They never did because they couldn't figure out how to do it! (And the "advisors" went away.

For the military, it might be useful to ask the local scanners what they know once in awhile just to get a handle on how BAD the security really is locally. I must also note that Eugene's request was not a breach of security. If a member of the military had replied, based upon professional usage, then THAT is a breach. But all Eugene would have seen was: NO ANSWER.

(An aside: Where does the US stockpile nuclear warheads? <no answer>
What is the decryption algorithm for the NSA eqpt? <no answer>

Have I broken any laws? Caused moral outrage? Whose problem is it?

For irradiating my property with movies and then demanding that I

pay for the part of the radiation that sneaks into my demodulator....
nope. It's like junk mail. It's there whether I want it or not and
I didn't ask for it. But sometimes I keep it.

Ron Miller
NWOU

Date: Mon, 4 Dec 89 13:36:55 -0800
From: judice@kyoa.enet.dec.com (Louis J. Judice 04-Dec-1989 1631)
Subject: NJ Scanner Law
Message-ID: <8912042137.AA22997@decwrl.dec.com>

About three months ago, I was driving to work and had my BC205XLT in my
briefcase. I turned it on when there was a backup on the interstate. I exited
and proceeded to work on local roads - forgetting to turn it off. I was then
stopped at an inspection roadblock in Bound Brook, NJ!

I decided it was better to leave the darn thing there rather than start
hiding it, and prepared for the worst. Neither the Bound Brook policeman
nor the DMV inspector said ANYTHING about it (sitting in the center console,
turned off).

I would not make a habit of using it though. While local cops probably
don't care less, the State Police would doubtlessly give you a hassle over
it.

/ljj

Date: 4 Dec 89 19:53:52 GMT
From: mailrus!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!stjhmc!
f1.n234.z1.fidonet.org!Jim.Grubs@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu (Jim Grubs)
Subject: Postings from Jim Grubs
Message-ID: <9044.257ACEC1@stjhmc.fidonet.org>

> From: mgb@APG-TECNET.APG.ARMY.MIL

>

> NOTE TO MR. J. GRUBS: THIS POSTING IS NOT FOR YOU EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE
> IN THE SUBJECT LINE. I REALIZE THAT IT IS A PUBLIC BROADCAST THAT GOES
> OUT ALL OVER THE WORLD AND THAT YOU CAN RECEIVE IT, BUT I DO NOT INTEND
> IT FOR YOU. YOU ARE DIRECTED TO READ NO FURTHER! I KNOW THAT YOU WILL
> ABIDE BY THIS DIRECTION, BECAUSE IF YOU DON'T YOU WILL BE EAVESDROPPING
> ON MY CONVERSATION!

Gee, sorry, but on my machine it showed up saying "To: All". See?

Msg# : 4 Sun 3 Dec 89 5:51p
>From : mgb@APG-TECNET.APG.ARMY.MIL
To : All
Subject: Postings from Jim Grubs
Status :

Reply in 21

From: mgb@APG-TECNET.APG.ARMY.MIL
Date: 2 Dec 89 22:40:47 GMT
Organization: The Internet
Message-ID: <8912022240.AA27458@apg-tecnet.apg.army.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio

> This latest posting on his part is simply an attempt to fan the flames on
> another PIZZA WARS battle. I.E. "Just what can a ham do with an
> autopatch?"

I wasn't reading this newsgroup during the PIZZA WARS series. Sorry to be repeating it. But the FCC did say that. Honest Injun! I'm not making it up. Ask anyone who was around back then. It all started over the infamous Eyebank Net ruling.

73 de Jim Grubs, W8GRT

--- FD 2.00
* Origin: PVT Node - Don't call me; I'll call you! (1:234/1)

--
Uucp: ...{gatech,ames,rutgers}!ncar!noao!asuvax!stjhmc!234!1!Jim.Grubs
Internet: Jim.Grubs@f1.n234.z1.fidonet.org

Date: 4 Dec 89 20:05:45 GMT
From: fox!portal!atari!mn@apple.com (Mike Nowicki)
Subject: Scanning food service
Message-ID: <1849@atari.UUCP>

In article <6520@shlump.nac.dec.com> s_dowman@leaf.enet.dec.com (Steve Dowman) writes:

>
>In article <8912010815.AA04489@uchvax.Berkeley.EDU>, MROWEN@STLAWU.BITNET ("Mike Owen, W9IP") writes...
>{Regarding the earlier, exhaustive posting regarding
>{food service frequencies:
>{
>{ For crying out loud, WHO CARES?

>
> I also care. Who cares for you crying out loud?
>

I care too. It's better to have loggings posted for the few who may have use for them than to not post 'em at all.

Most of the time complainers are the ones who never post anything of use to anyone, anyway.

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-----  
| Michael Nowicki   N6LUU       Atari Corp,Sunnyvale CA       {ames!atari!mn} |  
| .....  
| char *disclaimer=" Views expressed are my own, not my employer's";  
| char *good_quote=" 'Wait'll they get a load of me!' - The Joker";  
| .....  
-----
```

Date: Mon, 04 Dec 89 15:55:08 -0900
From: <FNDDR%ALASKA.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Subject: TS-680S vs. IC-726

I'm looking at these rigs as possible replacements for my old ham-only transceiver and my old shortwave radio, to save space, simplify wiring, and hopefully improve performance. I have the specs for both, and I've found reviews of the TS-680S. Questions:

- a) I haven't found any reviews or discussions of the IC-726...anyone care to offer either?
- b) Both have rather wide AM selectivity. Are these useable SWL DX radios?
- c) Both have computer interfaces of some sort...is there enough information in the manuals to write control software? (One Kenwood review said their coverage of the computer interface was extremely sparse.)

I like the 726's receive sensitivity, and the 680's price...other than that, they both have various (to me) minor pros and cons, but the choice isn't clear-cut. Any advice would be appreciated.

Don Rice
KL7JIQ
FNDDR@ALASKA.bitnet

Date: 4 Dec 89 20:10:12 GMT
From: fox!portal!atari!mn@apple.com (Mike Nowicki)
Subject: Weather Facsimile Reception
Message-ID: <1850@atari.UUCP>

In article <2700006@hp-ptp.HP.COM> kenb@hp-ptp.HP.COM (Ken_Buscho) writes:
>I've been interested in wefax for some time, but haven't tried it. Where
>do you recommend to go to get info on starting up, equip, freqs, etc?
>

One of the least expensive ways to receive wefax is with a Tandy Color
Computer and the pd program 'wefax'. All you need additionally is very
easy to build hardware interface. (less than 10 minutes work-time). I
used it for years with fine results.

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-----  
| Michael Nowicki    N6LUU      Atari Corp,Sunnyvale CA      {ames!atari!mn} |  
| .....  
| char *disclaimer="  Views expressed are my own, not my employer's";      |  
| char *good_quote="  'Wait'll they get a load of me!' -  The Joker";      |  
| .....  
-----
```

End of INFO-HAMS Digest V89 Issue #972
